

REDWOOD TREES

for ANY U.S. CLIMATE

by W. Warren Anderson

April 1954

Price · 10 Cents

RARE PLANT CLUB

208 McAllister Avenue KENTFIELD, CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

Some climates good for ALL 15 REDWOOD species

- 3 for Tropics

- 3 for S. Alaska

Lu. S. Department of Agriculture

Sierra Redwood—to 300 feet

Dawn Redwood—to 140 feet

"The Capacity of the human mind for ERROR seems greater than its capacity for TRUTH"

--Ralph Waldo Emerson

THE REDWOOD HOAX

"I thought that Redwood Trees would NOT grow outside of California"- has been written to us by thousands of people. THIS is a great HOAX- utterly untrue, but it has traveled world-wide! Several thousand of the TWO California Redwoods are growing in "eastern" U.S. and foreign lands, many about 100 years old. And the other 13 species of Redwoods are NATIVE to other parts of the world--and most of them UN-KNOWN in California!

Here are a FEW reasons for this ERROR.

- 1. Of the TWO California Redwoods (Sequoias)--ONE can stand winters in ONLY 13 other states, the OTHER ONE can grow in 40 other states. FEW people know this, even in California! And so thousands of people have planted the WRONG Redwood for their climate, so of course it DIED!
- 2. California has had a MONOPOLY on these two biggest Redwoods, which has brought in many millions of dollars each year-from LUMBER and as a TOURIST attraction. You can hardly blame those Californians who want to KEEP THIS MONOPOLY, for spreading "the Redwood Hoax".
- 3. For years, the TENDER Coast Redwood has been dug from the forest, crammed into small cans, and sold to visitors. Most of these trees are DEAD before the visitor gets home. and they would die the FIRST WINTER anyway, in all but 13 states. The more HARDY Sierra Redwood has rarely been sold to visitors—because it is NOT growing as a baby tree in the woods, except in 6 of the 72 native groves. These groves are U.S. or State preserves, and you will land in jail quick for digging them.
- 4. Californians know little about GROWING Redwoods. FEW of them know that a baby Redwood ONE FOOT tall may cover a TEN FOOT circle with its roots! They DIG a TEN INCH circle, get about 5% of the roots, and of course the tree DIES. One California nurseryman TOLD US that he had shipped 15,000 Coast Redwoods, and could NOT locate over FIVE that had lived. Redwoods MUST BE GROWN in CONTAINERS, so they are shipped with ALL their roots!
- 5. Our 16-page booklet gives the ONLY INSTRUCTIONS ever published, for growing Redwoods in COLD CLIMATES! Tree and plant EXPERTS in the "eastern" states treat a Redwood like a pine, which is absolutely WRONG. It should be treated more like a rhododendron, for success!

NO WONDER so many Redwoods have DIED! It is surprising that so many have LIVED!

Over 90% of our Redwoods are ALIVE, in many climates. Many have succeeded for people whose Redwoods bought elsewhere have DIED

California Sequoias Now Grow Around the World

From 1849 to 1860, the California Gold Rush spread the two BIG Redwood Trees over the globe. In two years of spare-time correspondence, we have located about 100 large trees in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, and several thousand in foreign lands—all transplanted or grown from seeds. The list grows constantly, as we offer a Redwood—or other rare plant—to anyone who sends us a good glossy photo with age and dimension data, of any Sequoia growing outside California which we do not already have. To foreign lands, we give free seeds.

Sierra Redwood — Sequoia gigantea

Far more hardy to cold and equally sturdy to heat, this tree grows in a wide climatic range. In the United States, of large trees, Pennsylvania has nine, oldest 97 years; Rhode Island one, of about 60 years; Long Island one, or 45 years; North Carolina, Washington, D. C., Oklahoma, New Jersey, Delaware all have one or more. Younger trees grow from New York to San Diego, from Vancouver to Georgia. In foreign lands, there are over 1,000 — about 500 in Germany alone, two groves in Austria, many in the British Isles, a few in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Guatemala, and many in Australia and New Zealand. Many are nearly 100 years old.

Coast Redwood — Sequoia sempervirens

Both the Dawn and Coast Redwoods once grew over much of Europe and Asia, and from Oregon to Georgia. Today, South Carolina leads with eight about 100 years old; Virginia has 38, but only one a century old; Washington, D. C., has one; a few are found in New Jersey, North Carolina, Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Tennessee. Younger trees are growing in Texas, Kentucky, and other southern and southeastern states—a total of several hundred trees. In foreign lands, Spain has a grove older than the State of California; Ireland and England have many, dating to about 1860; South Africa has three separate groves; Australia and New Zealand have many, some nearing 100 years; Italy has a few; Brazil has one.

Their ADAPTABILITY Proved

The Sierra Redwood lives from Guatemala to northern Germany, near the cold Baltic Sea. The Coast Redwood lives in hot, dry Spain and South Africa, by irrigation—and in cool, rainy New Zealand. In past ages, and today, BOTH trees have succeeded in a wide range of soils. Most failures have been when the trees were young — and tender. And usually the failure has been the fault, not of the trees, but of human beings who would NOT take the trouble to give these giant trees even a fair IMITATION of their natural habitat. The old NOTION that "you can't grow Redwood trees outside of California" dies hard, but is has been exploded by our list of nearly 2,000 of the 2 California Sequoias that ARE GROWING in "eastern" U.S. and around the world!

"You Too Can Grow A Redwood Tree"--by W. Warren Anderson. 16 pp., 11 photo Illustrations, 6 x 9 1/4, paper cover--\$.50 Founder of the Rare Plant Club scores FOUR FIRSTS: (1) Photos of BOTH Calif.-prnia Redwoods up to a century old, growing in eastern U.S. (2) Describes the complete "Redwood Family", 15 species plus 21 varieties, (3) Tells how to GROW them in other climates than California. (4) Tells where you can get baby Redwoods, SIX species NOW, others soon. Wherever the ground freezes in winter, the SPECIAL CARE described. is INDISPENSABLE!

15 REDWOOD TREES and Where They Grow. By W. Warren Anderson. ONLY published description, photos and winter hardiness data of the 15 Redwoods (Taxodiaceae) that are still living -- with sizes and prices of these ready to ship. 6 x 9-postpaid-\$.30

We also have Three Folders -- 10¢ each.

MIDGET REDWOODS--the five NEW varieties of natural dwarf Redwoods discovered in California. We alone have them.

YOU CAN DWARF TREES--tells how to get 20 baby trees to dwarf, and handbook.

"Redwoods of the Past"—by Dr. Chaney, University of California Professor who saw the Dawn Redwoods in China. 8 pp., 10 photo illustrations and world map showing where fossils of the Dawn Redwood and Coast Redwood have been found. The authentic story of the famous Metasequoia, recently found alive in China, after it had been believed to be extinct for 20 million years!

Our CATALOG of RARE PLANTS — 25ϕ postpaid. Does not include baby trees for DWARFING—get our DWARFING Folder 10% postpaid.

BOOKS

BIG TREES. By Walter Fry, U. S. Commissioner and John R. White, Supt. of Sequoia National Park. xvi-152 pp. 40 photo illust. $5\frac{1}{2}$ x $8\frac{1}{2}$ cloth—\$2.50. Fry lived beneath the Giant Sequoias 50 years—White 18 years.

REDWOODS OF COAST & SIERRA. By James C. Shirley—84 pp. 28 photo illus. 6 x 9 ½ coards—\$2.00 Forester and botanist, former ranger-naturalist in Yosemite Park's Mariposa Grove of Sequoias, has studied them 25 years. Includes data on 13 members of Redwood family.

BONSAI Miniature Potted Trees. By Norio Kobayashi, pub. by Japanese Covernment. 177 pp. 109 photo illustrations. 5 1/4 x 7 1/4 cloth cover, with tree order-\$2.25; Alone-\$2.75 postpaid.

FROM OUR MAIL BAG

"Your Sequoia gigantea really made a hit. Your Governor Warren and our Governor Browning performed on the night of October 2, 1951, in a glare of lights before a huge audience. LIFE magazine took a photo and Edward R. Murrow devoted an entire program over CBS coast-to-coast hookup, about your tree and our Indian Chief Sequoyah for whom it was named."

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would like

to learn HOW

your Redwoods

doing

—Chamber of Commerce, Gatlinburg, Tenn.

"All your trees are growing well—very well—the Metasequoia which two years ago was one foot high, is now about five feet. The tiny Sequoia gigantea is now about two feet and very sturdy."

-Dr. William T. Kradwell, Wauwatosa, Wis.

"We planted our trees April 1st - hard night frost Apr. 6th did no serious damage. June 6, I measured them. In only 2 months they have gained height already. Metasequoia 16 in. - Cryptomeria 10 1/2 in. - S. sempervirens 8 in. - S. gigantea 6 in. - Monterey Pine 4 1/2 in. - Douglas Fir 3 1/2 in. I am proud of them all--very vigorous."

Ray McKim, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

"I have bought instructions on growing Ming Trees--also many packs of seeds. In two years, I have never had a seed grow. Your started trees are what I want."

————G.L.Stoner, Indiana

"I got hooked -- \$5.95 for a pinch of seeds, a spoonful of fertilizer, and some mimeographed instructions. The seedlings died from damp-off. Your official Japanese book and 1 to 3 year old trees, gives a man something for his money."

----H. L. Mindle, California

TREES to PLANT

Our trees are pot-grown, shipped POTTED—never "bare root" wrapped in damp moss.

Orders from northern states, received from about December 15 to March 1, are held for shipment until Spring, to avoid freezing in transit. We also avoid shipping during July and August, to avoid the heat crossing western deserts. To the South, we can ship all winter. Order any time of year—we reserve trees—tell us the arrival date you prefer.

Trees in small pots or gallon cans, are packed in cartons; trees in 5-gallon cans must be crated, which costs us \$2.00 to \$2.50 extra. Prices include cost of packing. Our trees have succeeded in U. S., Europe. Australia, Africa.

Small trees cost you less, because they cost less to grow, pack and ship. However, baby trees only one or two years old, are much more tender—must be grown for a year or two in large pots or tubs, so they can be moved indoors in coldest weather. When three or four years old, they may be planted outdoors (see our booklet) with proper site and care.

Larger trees are more hardy. Redwoods three feet or more in height, may be planted out early in Spring, when all but light frosts are over. They cost more, but save time and trouble. See price list for sizes now ready.

RARE PLANT CLUB 208 McAllister Ave. KENTFIELD, CALIFORNIA

Prices and terms subject to change without notice. **TERMS** — Cash with Order — you pay express charges c.o.d. We mail you a notice on date of shipment so you can watch for trees.

Railway Express used for plant shipments--other small parcels by mail, when safe. When any shipment is damaged, notify carrier AT ONCE, then notify us of their action. Shipper is NOT responsible for acts of carrier.

CONSOLIDATED PRICE LIST - TREES, PLANTS

FIRST - find the size tree you want to order - use code number 1-2-3, etc. in order SECOND - choose the correct price list that applies -- A-B-C-D, etc.

To estimate EXPRESS COST -- if you wish to PREPAY it for gifts, etc. find the approximate shipping weight for each size you order and add them. Then phone your local Express Office, for SECOND CLASS rate on that weight from San Francisco, Calif. to you. If amount you send varies a little, we will adjust with you, after the shipment is made. MOST orders, we ship express collect. AIR EXPRESS is NOT necessary, to the U.S. & Canada or Mexico.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3 in. pot	4 in. pot	4 in. pot	Gal. can	Gal. can	5 Gal	ATED	
	2-6 in.	6-12 in.			24-36 in.	3 - 4 ft.		
A	\$2.007	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$6.50	\$7.50	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$25.00
В	3.00	4.50	5.50	7.50	8.50	20.00	25.00	30.00
С	4.00	5.50	6.50	8.50	9.50	25.00	30.00	40.00
D	5.00	6.50	7.50	9.50	10.50	30.00	40.00	50.00
	В	2-6 in. 1 1/2 1b. A \$2.007 B 3.00 C 4.00	2-6 in. 6-12 in. 3 lbs. A \$2.007 \$3.50 B 3.00 4.50 C 4.00 5.50	2-6 in. 6-12 in. 12-18 in. 11/2 lb. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. A \$2.007 \$3.50 \$4.50 B 3.00 4.50 5.50 C 4.00 5.50 6.50	3 in. pot 4 in. pot 4 in. pot Gal. can 12-18 in. 18-24 in. 8 lbs. A \$2.007 \$3.50 \$4.50 \$6.50 B 3.00 4.50 5.50 7.50 C 4.00 5.50 6.50 8.50	3 in. pot 2-6 in. 1 1/2 lb. 3 lbs. 4 in. pot 2-18 in. 1 1/2 lb. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. A 4 in. pot 4 in. pot 18-24 in. 18-24 in. 18-24 in. 10 lbs. 8 lbs. 10 lbs. 4 lbs. 8 lbs. 10 lbs. 6.50 A \$2.007 \$3.50 \$4.50 \$6.50 \$7.50 B 3.00 4.50 5.50 7.50 8.50 C 4.00 5.50 6.50 8.50 9.50	3 in. pot 2-6 in. 12-6 in. 11/2 lb. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 4 lbs. 8 lbs. 10 lbs. 100 lbs. 5 Gal. can 24-36 in. 12-18 in. 18-24 in. 10 lbs. 100 lbs	3 in. pot 2-6 in. 1 1/2 lb. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 8 lbs. 1 1/2 lb. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. 8 lbs. 6 lbs. 100 lbs. 10

REDWOOD TREES - PRICES A

MetasequoiaSizes 1-2-3
Taxodium distichum 1-2-3-4-5
Cryptomeria (Sp.) 1-2-3-4-5
Sequoia gigantea 1-2-3-4-5
Sequoia sempervirens 1-2-3-4-5
Cunninghamia sinensis 1-2-3-4
161

Midget	Redwoods	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-		1-2-3
Hybrid	Redwoods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1-2-3

OTHER TREES - PRICES A

Casuarina equisetifolia 1-2-3-4-5
Pinus patula 1-2-3-4
Italian Cypress 4-5-6-7-8
Monterey Pine 3-4-5-6-7-8
Monterey Cypress 147-8
Douglas Fir (Calif.) 1-2-3-4-5-6
Bird's Nest Cypress 1-2 Gingko 2-3-4

OTHER TREES-PRICES B

Alberta Koster's	Spruce 2 Blue Spruce 2		
~ 1.		_	_

Chinese	Juniper	1-2-3-4
Hinoki C	ypress	1-2-3-4

NOT EASY To Grow Trees From SEED

Redwoods, other trees, and rare foreign plants are difficult to grow from seed. Damp-off disease may kill a whole bed of seedlings in 24 hours. If you sterilize all utensils, soil and water—protect from air-borne infection — and guess the needs of each kind correctly, you MAY succeed. Most people who try seeds, buy our started plants later—losing a year of time. Seed of many of our RARE plants is NOT for sale—some of it costs more than its weight in gold to obtain.

REDWOOD TUBS—for sale empty OR with free installed in tub—crated. Labor of transferring tree to tub, is quite a job

Trees in Gal. Cans	\$2.50	OR Tree in Tub 4.50
Trees in 5-Gal. Cans.	6.50	9.50

TREES FOR YOU TO DWARF

PRICES A

	1 1 1 1	• •	
5 Redwoods		Quantity I	
5 Midget Re	edwoods	Three \$	5.50
5 Foreign t	rees	Five	9.00
5 U.S. tree	S	Ten	17.25
			~

See our 10¢ Folder on DWARFING

TREES DWARFED FOR YOU

Colorado Douglas Fir- 9 yrs--\$ 9.00 each Alberta Spruce----- 5 yrs-- 7.50 each

OTHER RARE PLANTS SPECIAL PRICES

Green Rose\$4.75 each
Redwood Rose\$3.50 each
Crazy Plant\$3.50 each
R. L. S. Violet small -\$1; large; \$2.75 each
Calif. Wild Iris3 assorted - \$3.75
Calif. Lupinesseeds 50¢ per pkt.

SEEDS—Packets—50¢ Each

Quantity varies with our COST. Seeds NOT listed are NOT available.
Taxodium distichum
Cryptomeria (Species)
Sequoia gigantea
Sequoia sempervirens
Midget Redwoods (var. mixed)
Casuarina equisetifolia
Pinus patula
Italian Cypress
Monterey Pine
Monterey Cypress
Douglas Fir (Calif.)

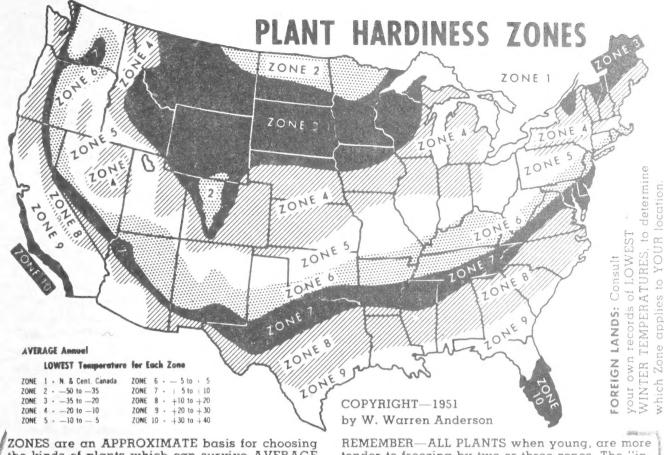
ROST. Seeds NOT

Black Jap Pine
Norway Maple
Calif. Lupines

Rare Plant CLUB MEMBERSHIP

\$1.00 per calendar year-card mailed SOON
Brings you Spring & Autumn bulletins on
BARE plants, many payor in U.S., which

RARE plants, many never in U.S., which we collect and GROW. Enroll ANY time of year -- you get past & future bulletins for the entire year.



ZONES are an APPROXIMATE basis for choosing the kinds of plants which can survive AVERAGE winters. People who use EXTRA CARE, who protect plants with mulches, wind screens, etc., may succeed with a plant in places one or even two zones colder than is NORMAL for that plant. People who give NO special care may lose a plant, even in a normal zone, when the first "hard winter" arrives.

REMEMBER—ALL PLANTS when young, are more tender to freezing by two or three zones. The "infancy period" of all plants varies from a few weeks for annuals to 10 or even 20 years for a tree that lives several thousand years.

The LOWEST winter temperatures each year for 40 years—recorded by the U.S. Weather Bureau—were averaged to outline these zones. This study covered 1895 to 1935.

The Redwood Family (Taxodiaceae)

15 Living Species—(many extinct species)—for a variety of climates

CAUSE S

"FERN-LIKE" FOLIAGE (except T. ascendens)

- 1. TAXODIUM--3 species, 6 or more varieties T. distichum--Baldcypress. NOT a cypress, but the FIRST Redwood, gave the family its scientific name. Deciduous--to 160 ft.--750 years. Dixie. ZONE 3 to 10
 - T. ascendens--Pondcypress. "Little sister" of Baldcypress--deciduous--to 50 ft. -- 100 years or more. Next to smallest Redwood Dixie--seldom planted. ZONE 3 to 10.
 - T. mucronatum--Montezuma cypress. NOT a cypress, probably longest life of the family To 170 ft.--45 ft. diam. trunk. Evergreen in tropics, deciduous north. ZONE 9 and 10.
- METASEQUOIA-ancient "fossil" lately found still living in western China. Deciduous. M. glyptosroboides--Dawn Redwood, 1 species. To 160 ft., 1000 years. ZONE 3 to 10.
- GLYPTOSTROBUS-Chinese Swamp Redwood G. heterophyllus--1 species--midget--to 35 ft.--very thick evergreen foliage. "Little sister" of Dawn Redwood--swamps. ZONE 9 and 10.
- 4. SEQUOIA -- 1 species, MANY varieties. S. sempervirens--California Coast Redwood World's tallest--to 365 ft.--2000 years. Evergreen--BEST lumber. ZONE 8 to 10

Midget Redwoods—Hybrid Redwoods

When present scientific studies are completed, it will be possible to list the Midget and Hybrid Redwoods by scientific names. Until then, our best guess is—the Midgets will be classed as a new SPECIES—the Hybrids will be called VARIETIES of the Coast Redwood. Now we have five Midgets. It appears that we will have 25 to 50 types of Hybrids.

"SCALE-LIKE" FOLIAGE (inc. T. ascendens)

- 5. SEQUOIADENDRON--1 species, 3 varieties S. giganteum (Sequoia gigantea)-Sierra Redwood, Giant Sequoia, To 300 ft.--35 ft.diameter--4000 years--evergreen. ZONE 5 to 10
- 6. TAIWANIA--1 sp., Formosa and west China T. cryptomeriodes--Tiawania. Third tallest Redwood--to 200 ft.--evergreen--cone to 1/2 in.--like Giant Sequoia ZONE 9 and 10.
- 7. CRYPTOMERIA--l species -- 12 varieties C. japonica--Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar Evergreen--to 125 ft.--many DWARF varieties. Like Giant Sequoia. Cones 1/2 inch. ZONE 5 to 10.
- 8. ATHROTAXIS--3 sp., evergreen, Tasmania A. cupressoides--Pencil Pine. Wood used for pencils. To 40 ft.--foliage scales tiny, hug twigs. Cones to 1 in. ZONE 8 to 10.

 A. selaginoides--King William Pine. To 100 ft.--evergreen--cone and lumber very like the California Coast Redwood! ZONE 9 & 10 A. laxifolia--Hybrid Pine. Natural HYBRID of the two above. Evergreen--to 40 ft.--fol-iage tiny 1/4 in. scales. ZONE 8 to 10.

"ENLARGED-SCALE" FOLIAGE

- 9. CUNNINGHAMIA -- 2 species. Evergreen C. sinenis (lanceolata) -- China Fir. Lumber tree of China -- to 80 ft. Exotic, bushy. Cones pine-like, leaves spiny-pointed. ZONE 8 to 10 C. Konishii -- Formosa Fir. Evergreen -- 100 ft. Bark red-brown, silver-white with age. Foliage spiny-pointed -- cone 1 in. ZONE 9 and 10.
- 10. SCIADOPITYS--1 sp., 2 vars., --evergreen S. verticellata--Japanese Umbrella Pine. NOT a pine. To 120 ft.--6 in. coarse needles in whorl like umbrella ribs.ZONE 5 to 10

NEW PLANTS

We specialize in rare plants that you do not find in most nursery catalogs. Such rare plants usually cost more to produce. It takes several years to get a new plant, learn how to grow it, get a supply ready. Our list of rare and imported plants is continually expanding — we hope to have other new plants ready each year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of NEW plants, most of them available nowhere else, some NEVER in the U.S. before. Published each Fall and Spring. For example, we NOW have:

10 of the 15 living Redwood Trees.
15 other trees that are hard to find.
18 Baby Trees to DWARF or to plant out.
DWARFED Atlas Cedars & Douglas Firs.
Eucalyptus - blue gum - from Australia.
2 species of Grevillea from Australia.
Portuguese Laurel.
Thuyopsis - Japanese "arbor vitae".
Franklinia - native American "camellia".
California wild irises - ass'td colors.
A SQUARE "blueberry" - lavender color.
5 California wild ferns.
The "Robert Louis Stevenson" violet.
The world's SMALLEST wild rose.
Crazy Plant from Madagascar.
A rose that is ALL GREEN.

NEW PLANTS we hope to have SOON. Seeds are continually arriving, from various parts of the world. Here are a FEW of the UNKNOWN plants that we are trying to get for you:

A black-and-gold velvet "sweet-pea".

A "camellia" that contains BLUE.

A "crysanthemum" that grows on a bush. Several orchids native to Greenland!

A bamboo that stands ice and snow.

A NATURAL DWARF "pine" from Antartica.

A DWARF willow 2 to 4 inches tall.

A 50 ft. fern that stands some frost.

A plant that grows "honey" without bees.

MANY others from tropic mountains,

from Arctic and Antactic regions.

Botanical gardens, universities and governments have funds to finance plant-hunting expeditions and research. We must depend solely upon the support of Rare Plant Club Members—who buy the plants we produce — who pay an annual membership fee to finance the costs of printing, mailing, list maintenance, filing, postage, etc.

Our CATALOG of RARE PLANTS — 25ϕ postpaid. Does not include baby trees for DWARFING—get our DWARFING Folder 10ϕ postpaid.

MORE EACH YEAR

MEMBERSHIP— \$1.00 Per Year

This annual membership fee pays only the COST of preparing and mailing the Spring and Autumn Bulletins which we publish. These Bulletins describe RARE PLANTS which are ready for YOU to purchase if you so desire.

Our Bulletins cost MORE than the usual nursery catalogs. We cannot use the stock cuts, plants descriptions, etc.—because our plants are NEW—and we must prepare all this material ourselves.

Our thanks to the MANY who have helped by purchasing plants, by paying annual membership fees, by enrolling their friends, by giving memberships and rare plants as gifts. We hope that you can some day come to California, and that we can soon welcome you at our new and larger head-quarters.

What YOU Get Erom Rare Plant Club MEMBERSHIP

- 1. Spring and Autumn Bulletins, describing rare plants, many of them available nowhere else, some of them never in the U.S. before.
- 2. You get the NEW rare plants FIRST. For the first year or so, our new plants are always SCARCE. MEMBERS come first—and should ORDER AT ONCE from Bulletins.
- 3. You will STAY ON THE LIST. At each mailing we make, we drop hundreds of names from the list, to save expense. MEMBERS are SURE to get every mailing.
- 4. Your support helps us to get, grow, hybridize and produce new and rare plants—more plants faster.

ENROLL OTHERS

You can also help, by asking friends, members of your garden club, etc. to enroll in the Rare Plant Club.

RARE PLANT CLUB

208 McAllister Ave.
KENTFIELD, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.